

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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Ambassador Sharp includes air bombing among the war outrages to be outlawed.

Restitution is already in progress. Germany has brought back the gold barter from Belgian banks.

New York children are reported starving for milk. but the dairy trust is still retreating.

Fragments of Austria are no longer bargaining for crumbs of comfort. They are preparing to hold elections.

Some kicking on the part of Italy's best might naturally be expected, but none now seems to be in prospect.

Missalotti seems to be going after the Illinois lynching record in earnest.

A poll of the Poles, now included in East Prussia, is not considered with allowance in Germany.

Mr. Frank L. Polk is acting secretary of state. He is sort of kinkles to Tennesseeans.

One German declares that he will never trust Wilhelm again. This may break the latter's heart!

Just now Germany is trying to ascertain whether, in fact, "Tiger" Clemenceau has shed his teeth and claws.

After thinking the matter over, Toledo is not so certain that eastern time is desirable so far west. It spoils one's beauty sleep, so to speak.

Christmas spirit is in evidence, but Christmas spirit is decidedly scarce. And next year, it will be still worse.

Congress will take its holiday vacation in three-day installments. To keep us from forgetting about it, apparently.

It has imposed a fearful strain, but Col. Lydecker has saved the country—securely nailed it down—by means of his little Security League.

Foreign universities are making different sorts of doctor of our president, which may tend to make his peace prescriptions more palatable.

The vice-president is not devoid of a sense of humor as some have suspected. He still has an appreciation of the ridiculous.

Notwithstanding apparent shyness and modesty, it is now believed that there will be enough candidates to fill all of the city offices.

Germany's home government—if it is the dignified—has decided that Von Eckhardt's services in Mexico are no longer worth his salary.

In the air, Americans inflicted losses nearly four times as great as their own. It was the same story everywhere.

We are not sure that Col. Harvey would look with more tolerance on the mention of Charley Schwab for political honors than of Henry Ford.

Wilhelm admits that running away was not exactly the chivalrous thing to do, but explains that nobody else would stand with him.

As King George drove uncovered through Paris streets, the Yanks along the line marveled that he did not wear his crown. But it was a democratic demonstration.

Tom Marshall said he would infinitely prefer government ownership of the merchant marine to the payment of subsidies. But we are all agreed that we want the ships.

Detroit is agitating for better courts. The quantity is sufficient, but the quality might be improved. The condition is not an altogether uncommon one.

Ending the war saved us more than \$16,000,000, according to Chairman Swager Sherley of the appropriations committee. Not a bad showing for peace.

In a plea for divorce, a California woman accused her husband of being too honest. Not many wives, however, would think to put it just that way.

Washington authorities announce that the farmers are to have the standard, straitened output at cost as reported by Senators Hoke Smith and McPherson.

Mr. Denman—if you haven't forgot about him—has seen a light. Gen. Denman is to blame for Hog Island! Which recalls the legend of the lion and the jackal.

When Senator Lodge insists that the senate express its views concerning peace conditions, he probably means that it ought to express his views.

Senator Lodge has gone all over the league of nations plan with a microscope to find flaws in it. History has been full of such meticulous pettifoggery. The constitution of the United States, declared by Wm. E. Gladstone, the greatest work ever struck off at one time from the brain of man, had to run the gauntlet of such prophets of disaster. It was not a perfect instrument, of course. There were hidden dangers in it. It caused a civil war afterward. But it was a great improvement on the old federation. So the league of nations will bring the governments of the world more closely together, promote brotherhood, dispel suspicion and enable man safely to throw down the sword and take up the implements of peace.

CURRENTS IN FRANCE.

A good deal of significance is being attached to the formation by Gen. Hindenburg of a line six miles back of the neutral zone near the Rhine. The socialists in France are asking of the government why in the armistice terms it was not provided that the German armies should be demobilized. Such a provision was made as to the Austro-Hungarian armies, and likewise with the Bulgarian and Turkish armies. They have long since been disbanded.

On the contrary, the German army has retired as a unit, and remains as a unit, except such losses as it suffers through the general disorganization.

In addition, the German army was given the duty of policing the territories formerly belonging to Russia, which had been recognized under the Brest-Litovsk treaties.

It is very unlikely, of course, that Hindenburg's force could ever interpose any formidable opposition to the allies and ourselves should it become necessary to invade Germany, though such might, of course, be possible.

The French socialists are suspicious that the force has been left intact so as to overawe the people of Germany engaged in the reorganization of their government.

Since the president has been in France the socialists have been very active in seeking to secure political advantage from his visit. They sent a delegation to meet him. They wished to organize a demonstration in France on his arrival, but were prevented by the French government. Nevertheless they presented an address and were responded to most tactfully by the president.

On a recent test of strength in the French chamber the socialists polled only about one-third of the votes. However, if the radical elements could unite on any line of policy they would beat the Clemenceau government. They hope to do this behind the president's policies, assuming as they constantly do, that Clemenceau will not agree with Mr. Wilson on the main questions.

There is already quite a newspaper war in Paris. L'Humanite, the organ of the radicals, has taken up the statement of the Manchester Guardian that the bolsheviks are stronger in Russia and are maintaining order. La Temps, the conservative organ, in a bitter reply to the Guardian's intimation that the bolsheviks should be recognized, points out that their record of assassinations puts them outside the pale.

Mr. Wilson has the advantage in his European trip that the radical elements are willing to temper their extreme views in order to fall in behind him, while the Tory elements are induced by his leadership to take up more liberal views.

ALL WROUGHT WELL.

The present is a day of self-seeking. Perhaps every day is. We endeavor to magnify ourselves and our achievements while belittling the work of our fellows. We see this situation being exemplified in the selfish scrambling and maneuvering for position in the approaching peace discussions. Defiant announcements are being thrown out by politicians here and there as to what this country will not do or what that country must do. All this serves to bring in to strong relief the contrast of one who recognizes that in bringing to an end the awful world struggle there is glory enough to go round. It must be admitted that Judge Charles E. Hughes, in a recent communication to Leslie's, tries to do honor to whom honor is due. In part, Judge Hughes said:

"We find reason for congratulation that we have no envious regard of others with respect to the achievement that has been won and the complete victory which has been granted to us in this most blessed of all hours of history; whether we look to the unquenchable ardor and dauntless spirit of men of France, or whether we regard the dogged determination, pertinacity and stubborn heroism of the men of Great Britain, or the splendid skill and intrepidity of the men of Italy, or the wonderful enthusiasm and resistless dash and energy and courage of our own men of America, who came in almost at the very last hour and made success possible and sure—we find the same spirit, the same animating purpose, the same self-sacrifice, the same fortitude in dire disaster. We find human nature at its very best enlisted in the cause of liberty in all the armies and once more vindicating man, made in the image of God, and defending man's greatest inheritance—the right to live a free and noble life."

It was a great victory—one in which hundreds of millions of people and numerous nations had honorable part. It was a victory for liberty and humanity, purchased at a frightful cost to the world. There is no occasion for strife or vainglory, neither for invidious comparisons. Instead of becoming intoxicated over the victory, those who united to achieve it should feel the added weight of responsibility which it imposes. While the strife was in progress, we cried out against militarism and wars. Now that the situation is in our own hands, have we sufficient wisdom and moderation and unselfishness to root out the evils against which we have declaimed and plant the seeds of peace? Or shall we in our blind greed imitate those we have pulled down and prepare for other conflicts while the wounds of the one just ending are still gaping?

At the present rate of progress, the country may reach a stage within the next year or two wherein it will be possible for a man to differ from you over the tariff or government ownership of railroads without being a German propagandist.

Every once in a while, somebody asks what is to be done about that loan we made to Russia. Our own understanding is, however, that all of it which was advanced was spent in this country for goods which were taken over by our government.

PEACE ON EARTH.

It is the old, old story—nearly 2,000 years have heard its repetition. But it has lost none of its thrill. It is a Christmas time. The occasion is most familiar yet as rare as the experience of the shepherds on the Judean hills. Paradoxical as it may sound, Christmas is ever and never new. It is the season of peace on earth with good will to men—the season when hearts grow wondrous kind. The celebration of Christmas has numerous appropriate lessons which are peculiarly timely this year.

There is such widespread occasion for the manifestation of good will this year. There are so many opportunities for letting others know that the spirit of good will is paramount. In the exuberance of our joy, we instinctively want others to share in it. The feeling is extremely democratic. If others are not rejoicing we want to make them rejoice. The divine essence, for the time, shines out through the shell of our selfish exclusiveness and obliterates all suggestions of caste. Mankind is a universal brotherhood.

Wouldn't it be just splendid if we could perpetuate this Christmas feeling? Good will is the antithesis of hatred, of which the old world has had a surfeit. The old world is in a state of flux and it doth not yet appear what the future shall be. Why not make good will the universal law of the new order? Is it possible that they may learn to cultivate peace and good will among men instead of suspicion, envy, spite and strife? What a transformation it would work if, instead of planning how we may injure and thwart fellow travelers, we should study to be helpful.

We are not sure just how soon these ideals may become universal. But each of us can do his share to bring them into recognition. Brighten up the corner where you are. Help somebody to remember that it is Christmas. Spread the spirit of brotherhood and good fellowship. It is the accredited birthday of the Prince of Peace. The left hand need not know what the right is doing, but the latter should be busy.

"SELF-DETERMINATION."

A prominent newspaper editor has indicated curiously just what the tendency toward setting up new governments may go to in Europe. There is Spain, for instance, kept neutral in the war, yet threatened with the movements of the inhabitants of Catalonia for independence. The Catalans live on the Mediterranean, close to France. Their principal city is Barcelona. They speak a dialect very different from the Castilian. Also the Basques of the Bay of Biscay are almost as foreign, and may catch the prevailing infection. Across the Pyrenees in France are other Basques, and what if they wished to unite? Under a similar system the Bretons could instantly demand separation from France. The people of Brittany speak their own tongue, possess their own traditions and customs, and are in most ways more different from the French than the Irish are from the English. Provence, in southern France, where the people speak the Provençal tongue, is almost as distinct.

Self-determination on racial and language lines has, as we have seen, split Austria up into German Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia, and has also separated from that country its Polish, Ruthenian and Italian districts. It has split Russia up into Finland, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, the country of the Cossacks, Tartary, Siberia, Great Russia, Georgia, Mingrelia, and no doubt several other countries. It will leave the Ottoman empire in Asia cut up into Armenia, Syria, Palestine, Hedjaz, Iraq and Turkey proper, with the coast of Asia Minor given to Greece. In the Balkan peninsula it must restore Albania, and it will undoubtedly necessitate several small wars to determine what nationality several districts belong to.

Austria-Hungary, as formerly organized, had some forty different races and languages. The emperor Francis Joseph won the affections for a very bad sovereign by being able to speak most of these tongues. We didn't know it before the war, but Russia also is a mixture of races, with many tongues, religions and varying customs and points of view.

Germany, though more nearly homogeneous, has its Danes in Jutland. The Polish question is one that will not down. The adherence of the people of Kosciuszko to their nationalism offers a strong argument for a separate government. There is a marked difference also between the high and low Germans. The Prussian is considerably Slav. The south Germans, the Bavarians, Saxons, Badenians and Wurttembergians are very different. The United States has always prided itself upon being a melting pot, and we have never before laid such stress on race. The maintenance of separate languages and institutions tends to throw Europe back into mediocrity. The period of the Highlanders and Lowlanders of Scotland makes fine literature, but it is not certain that it promoted civilization. The difficulty with such tendencies is that we get to the point where every man wraps himself in his coat and is indifferent to aught else than concerns him, "Me and my wife, my son John, his wife, my four and no more" is too likely to come to be the point of view of such tribal individuality.

This separatism is not likely to confine itself to the enemy countries, Ireland, Egypt, India and other countries naturally come to mind. Applied to the United States, we can think of many serious problems which might make trouble. Like everything else, some moderate application may be best.

A PICTURE WITHOUT WORDS



TIME TO COOL OFF.

In his Sarbonne address the president indicated his firm conviction that he believed peace might be kept if nations were under some restraint to prevent a hasty entry into war. He said that if Germany had been compelled to wait two weeks the great war would have been unlikely. If Germany had been required to wait a whole year, it is almost certain the war would not have occurred. It will be remembered that at the time Germany declared war on Russia Sir Edward Grey had secured the adherence of all the other countries, even including Austria, to the conference which he proposed. The opinion in Paris is that the president was referring to the arbitration treaties which Mr. Bryan, as secretary of state, negotiated with thirty countries. These provided that in case of a dispute which could not be settled by conciliation a period of a year should elapse while arbitration was resorted to. Of course, we may easily imagine that countries which considered treaties "scraps of paper" would not be restrained even by such treaties. Nevertheless, in most cases the very fact that a nation knew that it would incur the enmity of the civilized world by hasty action would exercise a powerfully restraining influence. It will do so in the future, now, more than in the past. Germans, outside the Junker class, recognize that their violation of Belgium prejudiced their case and has led to their defeat. The Associated Press expresses the opinion that Mr. Bryan's idea of arbitration treaties and delay one of the best stones of his arch in the plan for a league of nations.

After all, it is not force which must be depended on for maintaining peace. Self-restraint and good will are the most powerful protections for mankind.

The Tennessee state library has been brought to a high state of order and efficiency by Miss Mary Skeffington, the librarian. Through a system of traveling libraries she has extended the usefulness of the institution greatly. Miss Skeffington's term of office soon expires. The appointment of a librarian is in the hands of a commission, composed of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Lansden, Atty.-Gen. Thompson and Gov. Roberts. Formerly the legislature in joint session made the choice. It is to be hoped that Miss Skeffington will be kept in the position in which she has served so faithfully.

A Cincinnati man is endeavoring to stop the prohibition wave with an injunction. It is his contention that the national amendment was submitted by two-thirds votes of those present in the senate and house instead of two-thirds of the entire memberships, as he thinks should have been the case. It is a question, however, which has long since been adjudicated. Essentially it is a question of whether the Supreme Court, Lansden, Atty.-Gen. Thompson and Gov. Roberts. Formerly the legislature in joint session made the choice. It is to be hoped that Miss Skeffington will be kept in the position in which she has served so faithfully.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

(Chicago News.)
Only the rich can practice economy with success.
If a woman is patriotic she never deserts her colors.
A smart rent in the Supreme Court becomes a large hole.
Some men are quite regular in their habits—but their habits are bad.
Cravenness and roll top desks hide a great many things from the public.
Why does a girl seldom disagree with a young man just before Christmas?
Health is better than wealth, but the latter is always an interesting invalid.
This is the time of the year when the man of the family is likely to think that a ton of coal would make a desirable Christmas gift.
A soldier should never lose his head in battle," says an officer. Of course not. If he did a pension would be no credit to him.

WOULD YOU SAVE A LIFE FROM DEATH BY FAMINE?

(Newspaper Enterprise Association.)
Millions of starving women and children in Europe are looking to the people of America to feed them. The fighting is over, but famine, mother of anarchy, is still hovering over the world.
Millions of Russians, the experts report, must certainly die this winter of starvation. How many more, the people of America—especially our good housewives—must determine. The poor of Poland, Finland, Armenia and the Czech-Slavs are starving. The whole war-wrecked world looks to America for food.

All the food of the world is practically in a common pot. Statisticians know where every pound is located and what shipping and other manipulation is needed to distribute it to the best advantage.

There is not enough for everyone, even if one buys or consumes more than he or she needs.

Because the United States is one of the great depositories of food, and because the shipping facilities from this country are in better shape than in almost any other zone, we must do more than our share.

Twelve million tons of food were exported from this country last year. This year the pledge of the United States to Europe is 24,000,000 tons. We must save—that is, not use—two-thirds more food than we did last year. It is a great promise, and only possible if the housewives of America exert all that they have of perseverance and thrift.

It is no longer a question of substituting certain foodstuffs for others. Vegetable oil for butter? There is as great a shortage of vegetable oil as of the dairy product. Coarse grains, instead of wheat? There is really more wheat than coarse grains, comparatively speaking, but no more than a supply of each. Sugar is scarce, but the sugar substitutes are scarcer.

The housewife who plans carefully, not for a campaign of a day or a week, nor to save one special kind of provision, but who pledges herself to a program of daily food saving, carried out with the same devoted enthusiasm that has characterized the American woman throughout the whole struggle, will certainly do her part in the great reconstruction period that is to come.

Save human life by saving food in your home!

The Bolsheviki in America.
(By Norman Hapgood.)
The only way to check bolshevism in the United States is to keep it from having any soil to grow in. An observer who has been in Europe as much as I have since the war began, will have very little belief in repression.

Bolshevism is a threat not only in Russia, Germany and Austria, but in several other countries where the people are discontented. It is fostered by their governments. On the other hand, it is not a threat in England. There, the two old parties have traditionally yielded to popular demands in proportion to the need of yielding, and the new labor party is well equipped with experts and as well able to govern as either of the old parties, so there is no possibility of bolshevism getting a start. Imprisoning people, preventing their publications, and breaking up their meetings will most assuredly increase the growth of bolshevism. For the dominating parties to put into law all the reasonable aspirations of the people, thus keeping up with the times politically and economically, is the only preventive.

There's No Age-Limit for Romance!
(Newspaper Enterprise Association.)
Romance knows no age-limit! Here's Amelia E. Barr at 57 writing a new novel!

Amelia tried to write at 12. She met Romance at 19 when she married Robert Barr in Scotland. At 40 she was producing novels at high speed. In thirty-seven years she has written seventy books of fiction and hundreds of short stories.

It's only a half-truth to say that the young are romantic. Their elders are just as much so. Why, pretty nearly every day you hear of men of 70 marrying girls of 20—or even younger!

There's a romantic streak in the most and the best of us. The Americans are probably the greatest fiction-readers in the world. Fiction feeds the romantic spirit—and feeds on it, too.

Yesterday's fiction doesn't satisfy today's taste, however. E. P. R.'s slow-moving stories now put us to sleep. We want speed in our novels nowadays. A meeting, a glance, a wedding! And sometimes a triangle and a divorce in the next chapter.

Amelia Barr more than proves that romance knows no age-limit. She proves that you can go on working and thinking. You don't need to dry up and grow old in a corner!

BOSTON SOLD EARLY
If Deal is Consummated at All, Say "Bustle" Men
(By Jack Velock.)
New York, Dec. 23.—(I. N. S.)—If the Boston Red Sox are destined to change

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's
The Original Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

hands, it is expected that the deal will be consummated before the major league gets together for their joint meeting here in January.

Well-informed baseball men expressed this belief here today in discussing a rumor which linked up James Gaffney, former owner of the Boston Braves, with the probable sale of the Boston Americans.

President Ben Johnson, of the junior league, has been given what practically amounts to an option on the Red Sox by Owner Frazee, yet the Red Sox president is not bound by any promises and in recent conference he is reported to have had with Gaffney led to the conclusion that "there is a lien on."

The recent deal between the Red Sox and Yanks, in which Frazee let three star players get away from the Boston club, forecasts his early withdrawal from the Hub. The release of Shore and Leonard to New York was not considered a blow by Boston critics, but Duffy Lewis' sale was resented. Though Frazee is reported to have received \$15,000 in cash in the deal, the wisecracks here point out that he would not have disposed of a trio of stars at one time had he intended remaining in the game.

A Good Word for Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I am very much pleased to have the opportunity to say a good word for Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Mammie Bartel, Moberly, Mo. "I think it is the best thing for stomach troubles and constipation that I have ever used." The above shows the high esteem in which Chamberlain's Tablets are held by those who have used them. Give them a trial. They will do you good.—(Adv.)

UNION OF NATIONS

Montenegro and Serbia Have United, Says Belgian Envoy.
Basle, Dec. 23.—The Belgian envoy here was officially notified today of the union of Montenegro and Serbia.

Benn Messenger Service
Main 981 or Main 844.
Prompt and efficient service, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., daily except Saturday, 9 p.m. Sunday we close at 2 p.m.—(Adv.)

Military Men!

Before Leaving Take Notice!

Military Uniforms and Overcoats At Sweeping Reductions!

—Made by Kahn Tailoring Co. of Indianapolis, the largest military tailoring organization in the U. S. Sold at below wholesale prices to dispose of ready-to-wear stock on hand at Chickamauga Park.

- REGULATION OVERCOATS—**
32-oz. Melton, retail value \$65, now . . . \$32.00
- Detachable Wool Lined RAIN COATS—**
Retail value —, now . . . \$32.00
- SERGE UNIFORMS—**
18- to 20-oz., retail value \$65 . . . \$37.00
- All Wool GABARDINES (Silk Lined)—**
Retail value \$60, now . . . \$28.00
- ADLER TRENCH COATS—now . . . \$42.00**
- Odd BREECHES (Serge and Whipcord)—**
150 pairs, value up to \$25, now . . . \$ 8.50

The reputation of our uniforms and square dealings at twenty-six camps in the United States is so well known and established that this reduction offers an exceptional opportunity for the military man to obtain his requirements at exceptional prices.

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